The New-York Times.

VOL. VIII.....NO. 2157. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1858. PRICE TWO CENTS.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC CABLE

ARRIVAL OF THE CHINESE TREATY.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM INDIA AND CHINA.

Halifax, Wednesday, Sept. 22.

The royal mail steamship *Niagara*, Capt. Miller, left Liverpool at 10½ A. M. of the 11th, and arrived at Halifax on the morning of Wednesday, 22d. She reports having had good weather. Sept. 11, at 6 P. M., passed the *Arabia*, from New-York, bound east.

The steamships *City of Washington* and *Nova Scotian* were reported on the evening of the 9th.

The steamship *City of Manchester*, bound from Liverpool to New-York, and the *Ark Margery*, came in collision in the month of the Mersey on the 9th. The latter vessel sunk, and all on board were drowned except the Captain and Pilot. The damage to the *Manchester* was slight.

The Money Market Circular says the condition of the American Telegraph is unaltered. The signals continue to be read, but are too uncertain and faint to be intelligible. Occasionally a short word is given, but never anything approaching to a sentence. The expectation seems still to lead to the belief that the injury is not to the coast, probably within two or three miles. The strong portion of the cable manufactured expressly for the shore end, has been shipped from Plymouth for Valentia, and will be substituted immediately on arrival for the ordinary wire, which, however good adapted for undisturbed depths, is totally unsuited to resist fatality to accident upon a rocky coast.

The Times Plymouth correspondent telegraphed on the 9th that Valentinia had unexpectedly arrived there, and was preparing the embarkation of the Valentia shore end of the cable on board the steamship Agamemnon, which vessel was to receive it.

The Liverpool Post says that electrical experiments have proved beyond a doubt that the defect in the cable is not from breakage at a distance of two hundred and twenty miles.

The Queen was to meet the Emperor Napoleon at Boulogne, to discuss future action. The Queen's household from four hundred and eighty to five hundred and ninety pounds, with numerous transactions.

The first installment of fifteen per cent. of the Turkish loan was met with remarkable promptness.

Patrick Stirling & Co., carpet manufacturers, at Kidderminster, had suspended; liabilities, £80,000 to £90,000.

The British Board of Trade had directed an inquiry into the circumstances attending the wreck of the steamship *Alma Langton* off the Isle of Wight.

The comet had been distinctly visible to the naked eye in various parts of England.

Negotiations for the establishment of mail services to Australia via British Columbia by the Panama route were still under the consideration of the Government.

The transfer of 5,000 reinforcements of cavalry and infantry recently ordered to India had been dispatched.

The London Gazette contains a notification that a convention was concluded between Great Britain and Brazil on the 23d of June last, for the settlement of the outstanding claims of the subjects of the two countries upon the opposite Governments by means of a mixed commission.

The Eastern Bengal Railway Companies, representing a capital of one hundred and fifty millions sterling, had held a meeting in London for the purpose of agreeing upon a course of procedure to avoid further embarrassing. Among other resolutions adopted was one strongly recommending the settlement of all differences by reference, instead of law; to prevent unnecessary competition, and asking that powers be sought from Parliament to enable the Companies to settle all disputes by such treaties.

The Daily News understands that the European and American Steam Company have effected a reconciliation with Messrs. Cazenave & Co., on satisfactory terms.

A correspondent of the Times, who has a good official acquaintance of the feelings of the Chinese, has strong apprehensions that, if the payment of the war indemnity, which is rumored to have been fixed at £2,000,000 for England, and £1,200,000 for France, is allowed to be left dependent on the collection of the customs at Canton, not only will its receipts be considerably reduced, but there will be a constant recurrence of disputes.

The conversion by the Roman Inquisition of a Jewish child at Bologna, under the pretence of its having been secretly baptised by its Catholic nurse, has caused a most painful sensation throughout the Jewish world.

The Jews of London had taken the matter up, to excite the sympathy of the English Government, and it was to be sent a deputation to the Pope.

The monthly Bank returns show an increase of cash in the Bank of France of 27,000,000 francs, and in the Bank of England of 10,000,000 francs.

The Times correspondent is assured that the French Government have decided to apply free trade to Algeria, and that all the ports on that coast are to be declared free.

Morphy, the American chess player, was beaten by Harrwitz in their first trial, after three hours' play, in Paris.

The French Press has been interdicted from publishing any portion of the will of the Duchess of Orleans.

The Paris Presse had published it, minus its political provisions.

The Emperor and Court continues at Biarritz.

The Paris Presse speaks of the necessity which exists for France to lay down a telegraph to the United States if she wishes to maintain, undiminished, her commercial relations with the American continent. It declares France is now too dependent on England for her communications with America.

Paris, Friday—The Three Per Cents closed at seventy-one francs.

The Moniteur announces that the decree for the dissolution of the Corps has been recently signed.

The Patrie contradicts, more correctly had recovered of his recent illness.

The Emperor, accompanied by the Emperor of Austria to Prussia, will visit Stuttgard, in Germany, is said to have been definitively settled upon, and to have received the consent of the Royal Family of Prussia.

It is also the latter is thought likely to lead to a better understanding between the Prussian and Austrian Courts.

Vienna advices say that the Emperor has ratified the Convention recently signed by the Paris Conference on the new organization of the Danubian Principalities.

It was said to be definitely settled that a submarine telegraph should be constructed from Ragusa to Alexandria.

It is announced that the Pope intended to visit the Holy Land.

Negotiations were going on between Rome and Russia for settling the religious situation of the Kingdom of Poland.

The Petersburg telegram of Aug. 31 says that a great procession took place on the morning of that day to some powder mills in the vicinity of the city, by which it was feared that several hundred lives would be lost. A subsequent dispatch says the explosion was at Okhta, and one hundred workmen were killed.

The Emperor has ordered the foundation of a new town at the confluence of the Sea and Amoor rivers.

A telegraph from St. Petersburg reports a reaction in the cotton market, after the speculative rise which had lately prevailed, the tendency of prices falling.

Two hundred houses had been burned at Moscow by incendiary matches.

The forests were still in flames on the 1st of September, and the smoke was intolerable in St. Petersburg.

A comet was out on fire by the unusual heat of August.

It is reported that the part of Villa Franca is ceded to Sardinia, Lomardy is considered. Russia has never ceased to think of having a naval station in the Mediterranean. It will consist of one ship of the line and three frigates.

The Montreal Gazette says that it is reported, in Rome, that the eldest son of Marie Bonaparte, Prince Dimitri Nikolaiewitch, is to take the reins of government, to acknowledge the supremacy of the Porte, and to have a support. An armistice is concluded until the 31st December next, between the Porte and Montenegro.

The Very Latest by Telegraph from London.

London, Saturday, Sept. 11.

The following telegram was received at the Foreign Office, Sept. 11:

Alexandria, Sept. 7.

The steamer Ottawa arrived at Suez from Bombay on the 5th, with dates from Bombay to the 10th ult.

The steamer Nemesis has also arrived at Suez from Calcutta the 5th.

Major Outram, who was besieged in the fortress of Ahmednuggur by a large body of rebels, has been relieved by General Grant, whose column is now at Fyzabad, where it has been joined by Maxwell and his troops.

General Rannenberg, having come up with the rebels near Sultanpoor, totally defeated them, capturing four guns. The loss of the enemy in killed was very severe.

Mons. F. Resse arrived by the Nemesis, and proceeded to Malta. He is bearer of the treaty with the Chinese Plenipotentiaries, which was concluded on the 26th of June. It was subsequently forwarded to the Emperor and received his approval. The following are some of the stipulations: Christianity is declared free from the Emperor, and persons teaching or professing it are not to be punished, whether Protestant or Catholics, to be entitled to the protection of the Consular authorities. British agents may reside at Pekin. British agents are protected throughout the whole country. The right to be present at Court receptions, when all foreign Ministers are present, is granted. The Emperor, however, refused to receive the letter of the Queen of England from the hands of Lord Elgin, but consented to receive it from those of Mr. Reed, who was then ordered to present it to the Emperor. Mr. Reed, however, refused to receive it from any hands but those of Lord Elgin, and the Emperor, finding that he was inflexible, ordered Lord Elgin to receive it from Mr. Reed, which he did, and then handed it to the Emperor. The Commissioners, however, were not allowed to be present at the audience. Lord Elgin, after receiving the letter, handed it to Mr. Reed, who then presented it to the Emperor. The Emperor

AMUSEMENTS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
OPERA AND BALLET.
FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 26.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.
MADAME FAUSTINE COLSON.
MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 29, and EVERY EVENING during the BALLET SEASON.

LOUISE LAMOUREUX.
Principal Coryphees in the Ballet.
Eugenie GALATTE.
Eugenie FAUCHER.
Fredelyn, Celestine and Josephine.
Leonie GRANDJEAN.
Leonie SIDENHAUS, and others.

GRAND CHARACTER DANCES.
Mlle. LAVIGNE and Signor ANGELO TORRIANI.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
In consequence of the locality of the Opera, the public are respectfully informed that the doors will be opened at 7 o'clock, the Opera commencing at 7½ o'clock.

ADMISSION:
Parquette, Dress Circle and Boxes..... $1 00
Reserved Seats to be had for extra..... 50
Family Circle..... 50
Amphitheatre..... 25
Children under 10 years of age, half price.

Doors open at 6 o'clock. Commence at 7½ o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.
THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 25.
Will be presented the Drama of
THE FLYING DUTCHMAN;
OR, THE PHANTOM SHIP.
Vanderdecken.....Mr. WALLACK
Philip Vanderdecken.....Mr. CONWAY
Peterkin Vanderdecken.....Mr. CRISP
Mynheer Vanderdecken.....Mr. CHANFRAU
Mynheer Gaspar.....Mr. BARRY
Mynheer Gaspar.....Mr. BARRY
Mynheer Gaspar.....Mr. BARRY

The New-York Times, Thursday, September 28, 1858.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, FREDERIC RAMSAY, charged with highway robbery, pleaded guilty to assault and battery, with intent to rob. He was sentenced to four years in the State Prison. WILLIAM SOMMERS was placed on trial for murder. On May 19 the ship *Mendavia* lay in the East River, foot of Wall-street. SOMMERS was a sailor on board that vessel, and JOHN B. AIKENS was second mate. SOMMERS had been shipped a few days previous for the next voyage. On the night in question he was very drunk and quarreled with AIKENS in the forecastle. Early on the morning of the 20th all hands were called to wash decks, when SOMMERS was not forthcoming, but lay in his bunk, recovering from his previous night's debauch. AIKENS ordered him to get up, and on his refusal, proceeded to pull him out, whereupon SOMMERS stabbed AIKENS six times with a large dirk knife. AIKENS ran upon deck and in a few minutes expired. SOMMERS did not deny the deed, but said it was done in self-defence and because AIKENS deserved it. His defence yesterday, as urged by his counsel, was, mainly, that he saw a knife in the hands of AIKENS, when the latter attempted to pull him out of his bunk, and fearing he was going to be stabbed, he wrested away the weapon and assaulted his presumed antagonist, without intention of killing him. The principal witnesses were DR. FINNELL, who testified that death was caused by hemorrhage from the aforesaid wounds, ALBERT WALL, JAMES PLAICE and EDWARD MERVIN, seamen belonging to the *Mendavia*, and ALBERT C. MALOON, a Sandy Hook pilot. There were no witnesses for the defence. The trial will be continued to-day.

The examination of JAMES STEPHENS, charged with having poisoned his wife, which was to have taken place at 2 P. M., yesterday, before Justice WELSH, has been postponed till the body of the wife can be exhumed and an analysis made of the contents of the stomach. The deceased was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, nearly a year ago. The prisoner meantime remains in custody, bail for him having been refused.

Six persons have been arrested in this City suspected of being implicated in the murder of Mrs. ANN MCMAHON, at Newark, N. J., on the 19th inst. Among the prisoners are the husband of the murdered woman, his two brothers and mother. They were given in charge to Mr. WHITING, Chief of Police of Newark, who took them to Newark for trial.

The General Markets, yesterday, were quite active for Flour, which closed rather dearer. Wheat and Corn were also in request at buoyant prices. Pork was freely purchased at, however, lower rates. The movements in Groceries, Cotton and Hides were restricted. Spirits Turpentine and common Resin were more sought after and were firmer. Freights were quiet, with 814 vessels of all classes in port.

The Cattle Markets still continue largely overstocked. The receipts for the past week amount to 5,305, against an average of 3,143 for the weekly receipts for all last year. The total receipts for only four weeks past amount to 20,626, or an average of 5,156 per week. Prices were down again yesterday about ½c., and beef is now wholesaling considerably lower than at any time before in many years. Consumers *should* now make their purchases at reduced prices.

The Chinese Treaties.

The summaries hitherto given of the several treaties just made by the Christian powers with the Emperor of China, have not been full or correct. *The secrecy of Russian diplomacy*, and the small progress made by the French and British plenipotentiaries, have been sufficient to account for our inaccurate knowledge of their transactions; and as the "most favored nation" clause was the all-essential article of the American Treaty, it was impossible to say what Mr. REED had actually gained, until we learned what favors had actually been granted to other nations. While the more explicit information we are now furnished with is of an unofficial character, we have strong reason to regard it as authentic, and may retrace our previous outline with more definite certainty. To take the treaties in the order of negotiation, we must begin with the Russian Convention of May 28, repeated and confirmed by a subsequent instrument, signed on June 13. Its main points are, the residence of a Russian Ambassador at the capital; the continuance of the present college of Russians in that city, and the cession of the upper region of Manchooria. This cession has been stated as reaching to the left or northern bank of the Amoor. It appears, however, to approach still nearer to the Chinese wall. A usually well-informed correspondent of the London *Times* tells us, "That part of the right bank is to remain in the possession of Russia which is between the confluence of the Shilka and the Argun, and the spot at which a river called Usuri falls into the latter. The Chinese are to enjoy the privilege of navigating the lower Amoor, and the Russians will be at liberty to trade on the Songari." It will be seen that in direct gain, the Russians have the better of their competitors.

The American Treaty is the next in order, having been celebrated on the 18th of June. This obtained direct correspondence with the Imperial Prime Minister; a right of visit and temporary sojourn of an American envoy at Pekin; the addition of Swatow and Taiwan to the existing category of open ports; the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States authorities over its own citizens; the toleration of Christianity, and the protection of Chinese converts. The principal trait, however, was the closing article, which embodied comprehensive provision that all rights, privileges and powers granted to any nation, its merchants or subjects, whether political, mercantile or otherwise, and not conferred by this treaty on the United States, shall at once inure to the benefit of the United States, its peculiar functionaries, merchants or citizens.

The French and British Treaties which were drafted, and on the eve of execution, at the latest advices, are reported as embodying the following leading points:

"Expenses of war to be paid to the English and French—about $16,000,000 to the English, and $6,000,000 to the French.

Money to be paid out of Canton duties, which are to be received by foreigners till the amount is liquidated, and Canton still held as a material guarantee.

Each Power to have an ambassador at Pekin, but he is not to reside within the walls.

Each to have a consular agent at Tien-tsin.

The navigation of the Yang-tse-Kiang to be thrown open.

A Chinese mission to England and to France, but no representative to be considered as a permanent resident.

The addition of Hang Chaw, Swatow and Taiswan to the list of open ports."

Upon this review of the several papers, we are enabled to found our estimate of the advantages really secured to our own people. In common with the three European Powers, we shall be entitled to have a resident Minister at, though not within the walls of, Pekin; a Consular Agent at Tien-tsin; access for all our citizens to every part of China; a College of Americans at Pekin, similar to that now possessed by Russia; free navigation and right of traffic through the entire length of that mighty river, the Yang-tze. According to another and apparently equally authentic statement of the contents of the English and French treaties, every port of the Empire is to be thrown open to the barbarians. On this signal concession the London *Times* endeavors to throw doubt. As, however, the Imperial Commissioners actually exhibited to Lord ELGIN their authority to concede all his demands, before they had heard what his demands were to be, it is hardly probable he would have omitted the occasion to break down the vaxatious exclusiveness of the country. Indeed, when we permit ourselves to believe that foreigners are to have the freedom of the Empire for travel and traffic, we see no reason for hesitating at the statement touching the opening of the ports. These, then, are the new conditions of intercourse which the treaties of Halkwang have secured for the great commercial powers of the world. It is needless to say they involve an entire abandonment of that seclusive policy which has ruled in China from periods beyond the reach of history. They readmit the arts and results of civilization to the land of their ultimate nativity. They give a fair field to the experiments of effective missionary labor; for by these treaties, one-third of the population of the globe speaking a single language is opened to evangelical enterprise. What with the more favorable duties of tonnage and export, the less restricted theatre of commercial dealing, the privilege of access to the heart of the vast empire along the waters of that flowing inland sea, the Yang-tze, it is hard to affix a limit to the development of trade. Nor is the event less significant in its scientific and philosophical aspects. From that wide stretch of the earth's surface, the geographer, the ethnologist, the physical inquirer, have hitherto been shut out. Chinese history, as written, and as illustrated by the customs and manners of the people, has been hitherto an inscrutable enigma to the student. It is now accessible. The anomalous religious system, the admirable but apparently exotic moral code of CONFUCIUS are now within the scope of thorough examination and estimation. Indeed, the products of these treaties will come home to every human interest; will throw light on every field of curious inquiry; and so, in return for the civilization we propose to carry thither, we shall bring back a hundred fold in additions to our materials of human development. The only contingency which can defeat these splendid anticipations is the likelihood of the compacts being disregarded as soon as the immediate presence and pressure of the Allies are removed. But the postponement from such cause will be transient. It will only show the necessity of maintaining a large military and naval force within striking distance of the capital; a measure that will, of course, be promptly adopted whenever shown to be necessary.

Niagara Falls Hydraulic Company.

The affidavit sworn to on Saturday, before Justice WELSH, of this City, by EDWARD S. LATHAM, of Seneca Falls, in respect to the organization of the above-named Company, if true, discloses a remarkable case of fraud and perjury. It will be recollected that he charges CALEB S. WOODHULL, WALTER BRYANT, STEPHEN M. ALLEN and DANIEL D. BADGER with falsely swearing that the entire capital of said Company—$500,000—had been paid in, in cash, when, in fact, neither that amount nor any part thereof was paid at all, but only a trick was resorted to, by carrying a box containing $100,000 five several times into the office of the Company, and finally taking it away altogether. The four gentlemen above named, it is alleged, made oath to a certificate of payment, filing the same in the Clerk's Office of Niagara County, and a copy in the office of the Secretary of State, as required by statute. These transactions took place, as is said, in the Spring of 1858, and Mr. ALLEN has been arrested on Mr. LATHAM'S affidavit—the charge as against the other three parties being outlawed. Besides the four persons who swore to the payment, as stated by Mr. LATHAM, the Company consisted of ALFRED ASHLAND, WM. COCKCROFT, ABRAM WAKEMAN, CHARLES REED and JOHN REED. Mr. ABRAM WAKEMAN, one of the Directors of the Company, who is a lawyer of this City, publishes a card in this morning's TIMES, explanatory of his connection therewith. It throws a little light on the transaction, inasmuch as it implies that Mr. W. did not first learn the alleged mode of paying the capital from Mr. LATHAM'S affidavit. It appears that in his professional capacity Mr. W. drew up the papers, preparatory to incorporation, and made certain searches. All this, he says, was done "legally." In remuneration of his services he received fifty shares of the stock, ($5,000,) and asserts that he had "no suspicion but that everything had been done correctly," the payment being made without his "knowledge or advice."

Of course it remains to be seen whether Mr. LATHAM will sustain his accusation; and the public have yet to learn why he did not make it at an earlier day. Five years and a half have elapsed since the Company was formed, and the statute of limitations shields all the parties but one, who has happened to be absent from the State for a portion of that time.

NEW-YORK POLITICS.—Not long since, President BUCHANAN confessed to a deputation of the Democracy of this City—who waited upon him to solicit his interference—that he was wholly unable to understand New-York politics, and was sorely puzzled what to do in relation to the opposing factions which constitute the Democratic Party of this State. The difficulty of the President is not to be wondered at, for the political parties of New-York were never in a greater snarl than they are now. The Boston *Atlas*, however, professes to understand the embarrassing subject perfectly. That paper says:

"Our acquaintance with New-Yorkers and New-York politics has been pretty extensive, and we think we understand them pretty well."

If this be the case, the editor of the *Atlas* ought to come on here and deliver a lecture upon the subject. There are a good many of our politicians who would be most thankful to any one who could tell them where they belong and where they ought to go.

CONGRESSIONAL INDEPENDENCE.—Curious notions of personal independence prevail at Washington, if the *Star* is to be taken as authority. That paper of Monday, in the course of an article eulogistic of Mr. LETCHER, of Virginia, says:

"As JOHN LETCHER goes, so invariably go twenty or thirty gentlemen of different parties, who are sufficiently independent to do what they believe to be right."

To go invariably as JOHN LETCHER goes is "independence!" Certainly a luminous and philosophical definition.

VANITAS VANITATUM.—The Boston papers are chronicling the death of an old man in that city, named FRANCIS, who, after a long life of penuriousness and note-shaving, left a fortune of four millions of dollars. The sum is not altogether contemptible, but in these days of millionaires it is not startling, and as the result of nearly eighty-three years devoted to money-getting, the game seems hardly worth the candle. This poor old man, before he died, was considered the richest individual in Massachusetts.

A SUDDEN CHANGE.—After two or three days of sweltering hot weather, which seemed more like July than September, the wind suddenly changed to the northwest yesterday, and the air felt full of frost. The sudden change must have done extensive harm to the yet ripening corn that needed a week more of warm weather.

POLITICAL.

The Republican Primaries.

The Republicans of the City met last evening, between the hours of 6½ and 8 o'clock, in their respective Wards, to elect delegates to the County and Congressional and Assembly Nominating Conventions. Much interest was manifested in the result, and in many of the Wards, two tickets were voted.

In the First Ward there was considerable excitement. There was a "Regular" and an "Opposition" ticket balloted for in different places, each claiming to be genuine. Their dispute must be referred to the General Conventions.

The proceedings in the Second Ward were quietly conducted—and the vote was unusually large. The Fusion ticket met with but slight opposition.

The Third Ward elected delegates favorable to the nomination of JAMES H. WELSH for Sheriff, and GEORGE E. SHERWOOD for County Clerk.

The voting in the Fourth Ward was conducted quietly. The delegates chosen were reported to be in favor of WELSH for Sheriff, and JAMES KELLY for County Clerk.

Two tickets were run in the Fifth Ward—one in favor of SHERWOOD and the other for JOHN A. KENNEDY for County Clerk. The Kennedy party claimed the victory.

The O'Brennan faction were said to be successful in one part of the Fifth Ward, while the Van Wyck party succeeded at another place.

In most of the upper Wards, more than one ticket was run, and in some of them there were personal collisions—though not any of a serious nature.

Appearances now indicate the nomination of JAMES H. WELSH for Sheriff and GEORGE E. SHERWOOD for County Clerk, while AMOS J. WILLIAMSON will probably receive the union nomination for Congressman for the Third District. The negotiations, however, are many and complex. Should WELSH receive a union nomination for Sheriff, an American (either Ex-Police Justice DAVIDSON or ROBERT BEATTY) must receive the nomination for County Clerk. Captain TOOMS, however, has a strong party in his favor for Sheriff, and should he succeed in obtaining a union opposition nomination, the County Clerkship will doubtless be given either to Ex-Alderman KELLY, of the Fourth Ward, or Mr. SHERWOOD, of the Fifth. The principal fight is upon the County Candidates.

Indorsement of the American State Ticket.

MEETING OF THE YOUNG MEN'S NATIONAL AMERICAN UNION CLUB.

Last evening, in the Lecture Room of Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway, the Young Men's National American Union Club met and ratified the American State Ticket adopted at Syracuse. "The attendance of the American masses" was not so large as was anticipated. The room was barely more than half full, though in the matter of time, the utmost indulgence was extended to both speakers and hearers. At 8 o'clock, Mr. CHAS. T. MILLS, accompanied by the Hon. E. O. PERRIN and others, took his place on the platform. Mr. MILLS called the assembly to order, expressed his regret at the paucity of the attendance, and hoped that the meeting would not be regarded as foreshadowing the strength of the American Party when it came to vote. [Applause.]

Mr. PHILLIPS, the Secretary, read the call and proposed a list of subordinate officers, which was adopted *nem. con.* He then submitted the following resolutions which were accepted and approved unanimously:

Resolved, That this Club hail with unbounded satisfaction the American State ticket, headed by LORENZO BURROWS for Governor, regarding it as a most excellent and strong one in every respect, and deserving, as it will undoubtedly receive, the hearty support of every American; a ticket which is undisguisedly and warmly favorable to the practical adoption of a policy which shall lead to the enlargement and improvement of those important and valuable commercial arteries of our State—the Canals.

Resolved, That the monster monopoly known as the Central Railroad, of which the Republican candidate for Governor is the acknowledged representative, is entirely composed of, and ruled by, a clique of capitalists in bitter hostility to the prosperity and progress of the canals;—capitalists who are as unprincipled in their designs, as they are wealthy to achieve them.

Resolved, That therefore it is the duty and interest of every citizen, who is opposed to "Monster Monopolies," of every kind and description, and who is in favor of the protection, encouragement and improvement of the canals, the reduction of taxation, opposed to special and corrupt legislation, to vote, without regard to party differences, for the protection of the people, by giving his suffrage to the American State Nominations, which deserve in every respect to be regarded as the "People's Ticket."

Resolved, That we cheerfully pledge ourselves to a united and firm support of the American State nominees, and would call upon the Americans of the Empire City and State to rally as with the mind, impulse, and heart of one man and work for them.

Resolved, That we denounce as dishonorable and pusillanimous, as it was unnecessary and unjustifiable, the treatment the American State Convention recently received from the Republicans at Syracuse.

Mr. BROWER, in the absence of the expected speakers, was called on for a song, and treated the audience to a comic effusion, which was encored; he sang another, which elicited much approval.

Hon. E. O. PERRIN made a good speech, ridiculing the idea of a fusion with the Republicans in Syracuse, at the expense of a wholesale sacrifice of American principles. He charged the leaders of the Republican Consention with having labored to prevent a co-operation between the parties by insisting that the Republican Party should still adhere to sectional principles. He called on all true Americans to support the ticket headed by LORENZO BURROWS, and predicted that if they did so, though they should thereby secure the election of Mr. Parker as Governor, Kansas would be admitted as a State as soon as her Constitution should be presented, the back of the Republican Party would be broken, and the American Party would have a clear field for 1860. [Loud cheers, and groans for JOHN C. FREMONT.]

Mr. BROWER sang another song, which was warmly applauded.

Mr. GEO. W. MORTON, City Inspector, delivered a brief address, in which he denied that it was proscriptive on the part of Americans to oppose the influence which foreign voters were allowed to wield simply because they were foreigners, and claimed that it was but just on the part of Americans to insist that no man should be entitled to vote in America until he is sufficiently Americanized to know how, for whom, and for what principles he casts his ballot. [Applause.] He acknowledged that in the abstract principles of Democracy all true Americans consurred, and described the Roman Catholic Church with Jesuitical establishments as the insidious enemy of our free institutions. He fully indorsed the doctrine of popular sovereignty, but hoped the party would use every legitimate effort to prevent in the territories the spread of an evil (Slavery) which all Americans condemned. He dwelt on the injurious influence exercised on the political and social interests of the State by the Central Railroad Company, and described this as a question involving no purely political issue, but one addressing itself to the pockets, and, consequently, to the most attentive consideration of the people of the City and of the State.

In speaking of local politics, he advised that the best men be selected for candidates for Municipal offices, and that only men who respond to the sentiments of Americanism be selected by the American Party and sustained by American votes. [Applause.]

Mr. CHAS. T. MILLS spoke briefly. He denied that the American Party was to be committed by the declarations of fanatics who professed its principles, and asserted that the man who charges it with proposing to deprive the foreigner of any of his rights, civil or religious, lies! [Cheers.] The American Party opposed no man on account of his individual predilections in the matter of religion; it only opposed a religious hierarchy—a huge religious establishment which fostered tyranny and despotism abroad, and aimed at the connection of Church and State here, and the consequent subversion of all our liberties. [Cheers.]

Other addresses were made, and at a somewhat advanced hour the meeting broke up.

Kings County Politics.

KINGS COUNTY DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.—The County Convention of the Bradley portion of the Democratic Party met in Flatbush yesterday, and made the following nominations:

For Surrogate—P. J. Gallagher.
For Registrar—Wm. G. Lawrence.
For County Clerk—Wm. H. Powell.
For Coroner—John Bellingham.
For Superintendent of the Poor—Albert Fries, of New-Lotts.

The Vanderbilt County Convention met at HOLDEN' Three-Mile House, and made the following nominations:

For Surrogate—B. Frank Brown.
For Registrar—C. R. Del Vecchio.
For County Clerk—R. W. Allen.
For Coroner—Wm. Jenkins.
For Superintendent of the Poor—James Conway, of Flatbush.

REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.—The Republican Assembly Conventions for the Kings County Districts met last night. The Seventh District Convention met in Union Hall, corner of Ewen and Messrole streets. Mr. JAMES GARLEY, of the Nineteenth Ward, was chosen President, and Dr. FRANK TUTHILL, of the Seventh, Secretary. The delegation being complete, it was moved to go into informal ballot for a candidate, but, after long discussion, this was negatived, and a motion carried to adjourn to the evening of the 11th of October, at the same place. Most of the other Conventions adopted the same policy—generally, however, appearing to meet again on the call of the officers of the meeting.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.—The Republican Convention, for the First Congressional District, met, Tuesday, and adjourned to October 12 without making a nomination.

AMERICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.—The Kings County American General Committee held a business meeting at the Shakespeare Hotel last evening. Sixty members were present, representing every Ward and town in the County. The result of their deliberations had not transpired last night, but it is known that a majority of the Committee are in favor of some sort of a Union with the Republicans on local officers.

Staten Island Matters.

THE POLICE WITHDRAWN—THE 8D, 79TH REGIMENT TO BE RELIEVED.

The Staten Islanders took a long breath yesterday. Their characters having improved so rapidly under the watch and guard of the Metropolitan Police, that the presence of this formidable body of men within the Quarantine inclosure was no long er necessary, they were withdrawn. At noon, the only ten men remaining upon the ground pulled up stakes, struck their tents, and embarked on board the steamer *Doctor Kane* for New-York. In walking over the ground yesterday, our reporter was almost overcome with melancholy at the changed and sombre aspect of affairs within the Quarantine walls. Upon the green, where but a few days since were ranged the tents of the Police, filled with clean, inviting straw; where the camp-fires glowed beneath immense kettles of turtle soup, and the long pine table was set out so temptingly with tin pots full of smoking hot coffee, and "huncks" of bread and butter, there was now nought but desolation and emptiness. Piles of dirty straw lay scattered over the ground, broken fragments of the sumptuous pine sheds, whence the Commissary so lately dispensed his stores of dried beef and cheese, with empty bottles, formerly filled with the choicest ginger-pop, were strewed on the now trodden grass. In fact, our reporter, whose appetite had been wondrously improved by the sharp atmosphere of yesterday, missed his accustomed lunch, so rapt was he with the scene. All had gone except Captain DOYLE, the faithful sentinel at the gate, who still sits by the ruins of his once cosy little lodge, and holds out his hand for the pass before he will "open ac same."

In front of the inclosure, by the gate and along the south side of the wall, sentinels pace to and fro as usual, but the north side appears to be wholly neglected, or left to the protection of the sentries who guard the entrance to the camp,—their position being some twenty rods from the wall at the nearest point, and about one-half of the inclosure being hidden from them by Mr. STEWART'S house, and the adjoining fences and dwellings. Within a short distance from the water is an open gate, with no one to watch it, through which persons could easily enter unobserved even in the day time. The gate had a policeman to watch it when the police were on the ground, but it now appears to be left wholly unprotected.

An election was held in the camp, Tuesday, at 8 o'clock, General HALL presiding. Major CHARLES G. WATERBURY was unanimously elected Lieutenant-Colonel of the Eighth Regiment. ORRO F. WENTWORTH, Quarter-master and Acting Adjutant, was unanimously elected Major in place of WATERBURY, promoted.

On Wednesday evening there was a drill of the first troop, Washington Greys acting as artillery. The practice consisted of taking position in front of the camp, moving simultaneously to the four different entrances of the grounds, delivering charges from the howitzers and then returning to the post. This was done by each separate piece first, and then by sections defending two entrances. After which they formed a battery and fired a Brigadier-General's salute in honor of General HALL, who was on the ground. The exercises continued half an hour.

The Eighth Regiment is to be relieved, it is reported, on Monday, and Major-General SANFORD has given the necessary order for another regiment to be sent down in its place, but what regiment, is not yet known.

Yesterday, the troop practiced at target firing with one howitzer, using the ordinary canister charge. A large square target, of about one hundred superficial feet, was perfectly riddled with balls at a distance of over 200 yards.

Judging from the constant erection of new tents and other permanent arrangements, there is no intention of withdrawing the military for a long time to come. Indeed, so long as the inhabitants maintain their intention to destroy the hospitals which have been erected, and justify, as they did *en masse*, at Richmond, the burning of the former structures, the military authorities say they expect to remain upon the Island. The expense of maintaining the military there, calculating only their simple pay, and the subsistence department, amount to about $800 per day. The incidents of transportation, erection of structures and other expenses, will soon amount to a very handsome sum, and somebody will have to foot the bills.

In Quarantine there were but few arrivals yesterday, owing to the stormy northwest wind which prevailed. Four new cases of sickness were received from the steamer *Alabama*, two of which are alleged to be yellow fever. Two dead bodies were to be buried from the inclosure last evening. At last accounts Dr. MENDZ was at Richmond, pressing for an injunction to prevent the Hospital physicians from continuing the practice of burying the bodies outside of the walls.

The Board of Health held no meeting yesterday, but the Ray Tompkins Guard went out for their annual target excursion, and ate a dinner together. Their practice was said to be good, and several prizes were distributed among the best shots.

City Items.

PRECAUTIONS AT CASTLE GARDEN.—Fifteen of the Harbor Police, under command of Captain SILVEY, continue to occupy Castle Garden, to guard against the execution of certain mysterious threats that it would be burned. This establishment, which interposes such a perfect barrier between the poor emigrants and the runners and thieves who heretofore enriched themselves by plundering these helpless strangers, is, if possible, more odious to the latter class than Quarantine ever was to the Staten Islanders, and its destruction would give them full swing once more at their old trade. Under these circumstances, the vigilance of Acting-Superintendent CARPENTER is spoken of as worthy of all praise. This ancient edifice was yesterday quite full of newly-arrived emigrants, who no doubt found its ample walls a grateful protection from the sharp, sweeping wind and whirling clouds of dust which prevailed.

A BLIND MAN ROBBED BY HOTEL THIEVES.—ALFRED HOLMES, of Delavan, Illinois, a blind man, who recently arrived in this City on his way to Europe, made complaint at the Mayor's office, yesterday, that he was robbed three weeks ago last Monday at the Girard House of $2,035. The Police have been searching for the thief for some time, thus far without success.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO WM. M. EVARTS, ESQ.—This gentleman, well known as a member of the New-York bar, was thrown from his horse last Saturday while riding near his country residence at Windsor, Vt. His left collar bone was broken, and his injuries will probably prevent him from engaging in his customary pursuits for a week or two.

Commissioners of Emigration.

The Board met at the office in Worth-street at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, President VERPLANCK in the Chair. Dr. BISSELL and Mayor TIEMANN were present.

The following is the regular weekly statement:

Number of emigrants arrived to Sept. 15	57,267
Number of emigrants arrived since to Sept. 22	2,898
Total	60,165
To same date in 1857	139,925

	1858.	1857.	1856.
No. inmates in Institution W. I.	1,061	1,317	1,263
No. inmates in Institution M. H.	——	104	116
Total	——	1,421	1,379

Balance in Bank Jan. 1, 1858	$32,155 60
Aggregate receipts to Sept. 15	$136,767 06
Receipts since to Sept. 22, for commutation of alien passengers, &c	5,876 00—142,643 06
Total	$174,818 97
Disbursements as per previous account to Sept. 15, 1858	$140,400 00
Current expenses of Sept. 6 and 15	1,781 00—142,181 00
Balance of Commutation Fund	$37,638 97

President VERPLANCK made a few remarks, to the effect that the report which had gone abroad that the Commissioners of Emigration had used their influence with the authorities of New-Jersey to prevent the removal of Quarantine to Sandy Hook was entirely unfounded. On the contrary, the Commissioners had several years ago expressed their approbation of the removal to the State officers.

A communication was received from Mr. GARDINER, showing how far the clearing away of the ruins of the Quarantine buildings had progressed.

A resolution was agreed to, doing away with day labor and adopting the contract system for the future.

EDWARD J. COEN was appointed Boarding-officer at Castle Garden, in place of HARRY SHANNON, dismissed.

The Board, through the President, Mr. VERPLANCK, served Mayor TIEMANN with a notice to the effect that there was reason to believe that threats were about to be carried out for the destruction of Castle Garden, and warning him to take measures for the prevention of such an outrage, as the State and general city be held responsible in case the place should be destroyed.

Mayor TIEMANN immediately warned Acting-Police-Superintendent CARPENTER to keep a strict guard upon the place, and to detail a force sufficient for its protection.

The Board then adjourned.

Commissioners of Pilots.

The Board met at noon yesterday.

Applications for permission to bring up to the City some cotton from the *Kate Stewart* and *P. S. Wagner* were granted.

It was resolved that the steamer Black Warrior, of

Lloyd's Shipping List, Sept. 24, 1858.

The following is published every morning:—
[illegible] arrived in 1858 once a week; mailed, [illegible]
DAILY TIMES—THREE DOLLARS a year; [illegible]
THE WEEKLY TIMES—TWO DOLLARS a year; [illegible]
THE WEEKLY TIMES—Two DOLLARS a year; ten [illegible] for TWENTY DOLLARS; twenty [illegible] for THIRTY DOLLARS. *Any person* [illegible] of twenty or more, will be entitled to an [illegible]
[illegible] invariably in advance.
[illegible] to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES," [illegible]

Amusements this Evening.

[illegible] THEATRE—LA TRAVIATA.
BURTON'S GARDEN—THE LIFE OF AN ACTRESS.
[illegible] SALOON—SCOTLAND AND CRIM CHAT OF TRAVEL, BY [illegible]
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—OLD HEADS AND YOUNG [illegible]—LA MASCOTTE.
[illegible] NEW THEATRE, Nos. 720 and 201 Bowery—[illegible]—JUVENILE BALLET AND PANTOMIME [illegible]
[illegible]
WOOD'S NATIONAL THEATRE—WEBER ASHORE—[illegible]—FAMILY CONCERT.
[illegible] THEATRE—JOHN BROWN—MAGIC BARREL—[illegible]
BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—TRIDOR'S THEATRE [illegible] VIEWS AND ILLUMINATIONS.
NIBLO'S GARDEN—ROSENBAUM CONCERT—FIREWORKS.
[illegible] HALL, No. 444 Broadway—ETHIOPIAN MIN[illegible]
[illegible] BUILDINGS—BURGESS MINSTRELSY.

Steam Mail Steamers.

[illegible] by the steamship *Vanderbilt*, hence [illegible] Havre and Bremen on Saturday next, [illegible] of the New-York Post-Office at 10½ [illegible]

Mails Close at Post-Office.

[illegible] and Canadas.....3½ P.M.
[illegible] and West Way Mail.....6½ A.M.
[illegible] and Erie Railroad....8½ A.M. and 3½ P.M.
[illegible] and Hudson Railroad....8½ A.M. and 3½ P.M.
[illegible] and Harlem Railroad....8½ A.M. and 3 P.M.
[illegible] for Steamboats.....4 P.M.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamship *Niagara*, of the Cunard line, sailed from Liverpool on the 11th inst. for Boston, called at Halifax early yesterday morning. Her news is not important. Nothing further in regard to the [illegible] has transpired, though from the fact that the shipment of the heavy shore ends from Plymouth has been countermanded, it is to be presumed the directors regard the accident as serious. They were to meet at Valentia on the day the *Niagara* sailed. The China and India mail with the Anglo-French treaties had arrived. The reported purchase by Russia of the port of Villa Franca, in the Mediterranean, is confirmed.

Our correspondent at Tien-tsin supplies an eminently graphic and interesting account of the negotiation and execution of the American Treaty with China.

Interesting advices from our Squadron on the coast of Africa will be found embraced in our Special Dispatch from Washington this morning. The news is to the 17th of August.

Advices from Halifax states that the ship *Assiniboia* had arrived there, which reports that, on the 18th inst., in lat. 45° 12', lon. 41° 48', she passed a large "red-bottomed steamer," on fire, which appeared to be of American build, with a very short bowsprit. The *Assiniboia* subsequently spoke the bark *Arabian*, which had passed close alongside the burning steamer, and ascertained that there was no person on board. A strong gale was blowing at the time, and the name of the steamer could not be ascertained. The fate of the crew is of course unknown.

Our files and correspondence from Buenos Ayres to the 26th July, came to hand yesterday. It will be seen that a collision between that Government and Paraguay is not improbable; and that, instead of entering upon open hostilities against Buenos Ayres, General URQUIZA has resorted to a war of tariffs, which is likely to prove equally effective. Fresh Indian outrages had occurred on the frontier, the savages escaping as [illegible]

Reports publish long accounts of the [illegible] at that Territory. The Leavenworth [illegible] expresses the opinion [illegible] in Kansas places of gold equally [illegible] as those of California.

Some gold has been received from Utah by the [illegible] at Leavenworth, [illegible] BRIGHAM [illegible] Gen. JOHNSTON [illegible] Camp Floyd, and hints for that [illegible]

The Court of Claims, in session at Fort Leavenworth, [illegible] the mule contract for the [illegible] two reports; one by the majority, [illegible] the conduct of VAN VLIET, [illegible] for the use of the [illegible] and raising the [illegible] for the minority (Major [illegible] The majority report, if [illegible] will award some fifty thousand dollars to the [illegible] the appraisement being [illegible]

[illegible] of the brig *Jenkins*, 18 days from [illegible] yesterday, reports having ex[illegible] hurricanes in lat. 34° 40', long. 73° 27', [illegible] lat. 36°, long. 72° 35', he observed [illegible] 21 h. 9 m. 21 sec., Greenwich time, its [illegible] 10°.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, in session at [illegible] received reports of the state of [illegible] in the United States for the past year. [illegible] which report a positive prosperity [illegible] Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri [illegible] Canada West et. In Canada East [illegible] in New-York it makes [illegible] in Virginia and Kentucky [illegible] falling off.

The Temperance Convention assembled [illegible] last night, but owing to the informality [illegible] hall, and for other reasons, it was resolved [illegible] inexpedient to organize, and the Con[illegible] was adjourned *sine die*.

The steamship of the Cromwell Southern [illegible] which have been chartered by [illegible] the Naval expedition [illegible] on behalf of the Government, are the *Memphis*, *Atlanta*, *Caledonia* and *Wyandotte*. They are all to be at the Navy [illegible] ready for equipment.

At the meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration, a resolution was agreed to [illegible] the contract system, instead of day-labor. [illegible] on behalf of the Board, denied that the Commissioners of Emigration had used their influence with the authorities of New-Jersey to prevent the removal of Quarantine to Sandy Hook.

Officers of the Harbor Police, under command of [illegible] continue to watch at Castle Garden [illegible] against the torch of the incendiary. An[illegible] having been made to destroy the [illegible]

The Commissioners of Health transacted little [illegible] of public interest yesterday. A petition, [illegible] by a number of respectable names at the [illegible] of Superintending Mayor TIEMANN, as the [illegible] of the Health authorities, to take the neces[illegible] steps to immediately refurnish the Hospitals [illegible] was received and placed on file. [illegible] have been wholly withdrawn from [illegible] Quarantine inclosure at Staten Island, and [illegible] of the buildings is now intrusted [illegible] to the Sixth Regiment, which will be relieved by [illegible] regiment on Monday next. The service [illegible] some of the soldiers at Staten Island is [illegible] by romantic features, particularly the [illegible] of the night patrol, the last few nights [illegible] uncomfortably cool. The regiment have [illegible] Col. G. WAINRIGHT Lieutenant-Colonel, and [illegible] SHERWOOD Major.

The Young Men's National American Union [illegible] last night in Stuyvesant Institute to [illegible] resolutions of the American Convention. [illegible] audience was not large, [illegible] were few. The principal addresses were [illegible] of the Hon. E. O. PERRIN, of [illegible] Gen. W. MORTON, City Inspector, and Hon. CHAS. T. MILLS. The [illegible] were strongly adverse to the [illegible] and warmly in favor [illegible] of American principles.

[illegible] regularly meeting between [illegible] Mayor HALL, both Gentlemen [illegible] Mayor of No. [illegible] which Messrs. [illegible] the knife pass [illegible] Mr. JOHN HUNTER and his [illegible] of the unfortunate woman, when Messrs. [illegible] Mr. HUNTER [illegible] and [illegible] his wife in the [illegible] [illegible] ran away and the [illegible] been unable to find Mr. H.

[illegible] that Mrs. HAYS will recover. The [illegible] to Mr. and Mrs. HEARSON are not deemed [illegible]

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, FREDERIC RAMSAY, charged with highway robbery, pleaded guilty to assault and battery, with intent to rob. He was sentenced to four years in the State Prison. WILLIAM SOMMERS was placed on trial for murder. On May 19 the ship *Mendavia* lay in the East River, foot of Wall-street. SOMMERS was a sailor on board that vessel, and JOHN B. AIKENS was second mate. SOMMERS had been shipped a few days previous for the next voyage. On the night in question he was very drunk and quarreled with AIKENS in the forecastle. Early on the morning of the 20th all hands were called to wash decks, when SOMMERS was not forthcoming, but lay in his bunk, recovering from his previous night's debauch. AIKENS ordered him to get up, and on his refusal, proceeded to pull him out, whereupon SOMMERS stabbed AIKENS six times with a large dirk knife. AIKENS ran upon deck and in a few minutes expired. SOMMERS did not deny the deed, but said it was done in self-defence and because AIKENS deserved it. His defence yesterday, as urged by his counsel, was, mainly, that he saw a knife in the hands of AIKENS, when the latter attempted to pull him out of his bunk, and fearing he was going to be stabbed, he wrested away the weapon and assaulted his presumed antagonist, without intention of killing him. The principal witnesses were DR. FINNELL, who testified that death was caused by hemorrhage from the aforesaid wounds, ALBERT WALL, JAMES PLAICE and EDWARD MERVIN, seamen belonging to the *Mendavia*, and ALBERT C. MALOON, a Sandy Hook pilot. There were no witnesses for the defence. The trial will be continued to-day.

The examination of JAMES STEPHENS, charged with having poisoned his wife, which was to have taken place at 2 P. M., yesterday, before Justice WELSH, has been postponed till the body of the wife can be exhumed and an analysis made of the contents of the stomach. The deceased was buried in Greenwood Cemetery, nearly a year ago. The prisoner meantime remains in custody, bail for him having been refused.

Six persons have been arrested in this City suspected of being implicated in the murder of Mrs. ANN MCMAHON, at Newark, N. J., on the 19th inst. Among the prisoners are the husband of the murdered woman, his two brothers and mother. They were given in charge to Mr. WHITING, Chief of Police of Newark, who took them to New

Clean Cut Engraving—A large assortment of Cards, Circulars, Bill-heads, &c., can be found at our office, No. 26 Broadway, corner of Murray-street.
ACKERLY, WARNER & CO.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Sept. 25—6 P. M.

There has been a fair demand for FLOUR to-day; market steady, and rates unchanged. Sales 5,000 bbls. at $4 40 for common Superfine; $4 45@4 62 for good to choice Extra; $4 75@5 for double Extras. WHEAT market dull; sales 20,000 bushels Milwaukee Club, on private terms; 5,000 bushels White, at $1 15 for Michigan; 21,000 bushels Canadian, and $1 at for prime Ohio. CORN dull and nearly 1c. lower; sales 10,000 bushels at 64c. BARLEY $1 30 for Canadian, and $1 at for prime Ohio. OATS firm; sales 3,000 bushels at 46c. RYE—sales 2,000 bushels at 80c. PORK—sales 200 barrels new at $15. WHISKY steady at 23c. Canal Freights to New-York—Flour, 40c.; Wheat, 12c.; Corn, 11c. Receipts of Flour in moderate demand. Wheat declined 1c. Corn 1@2c. lower. Oats declined 1c. Other articles unchanged.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Sept. 24.

FLOUR active; sales 2,000 bbls. at $4 50@ $5 10 for extra, and $4 25@$4 40 for superfine. Wheat dull at 90c. Corn supply exceeds the demand. Freights unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Sept. 24.

FLOUR active; sales 2,000 bbls. at $4 50@ $4 75 for white Extra; $4 for red Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 10,000 bush. at $1 20 for white Michigan; $1 10 for white Canadian, and $1 15 for red Indiana. CORN—Nothing doing in Corn. Canal Freights Flour to New-York, 40c.; Wheat, 12c.; Corn, 10c. Lake imports—260 bbls. flour; 11,000 bush. wheat; 1,000 bush. corn. Canal Exports—1,700 bbls. flour, 13,000 bush. wheat, 5,000 bush. corn, 600 bush. barley.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Sept. 24.

FLOUR in moderate demand. Wheat declined 1c. Corn 1@2c. lower. Oats declined 1c. Other articles unchanged.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Sept. 24.

FLOUR—Receipts, 1,000 bbls.; shipments, 2,000 bbls. Market dull; sales 2,000 bbls. at $4 25@$4 50 for spring extras; $4 75@$5 for double extras. WHEAT—Receipts, 5,000 bush.; shipments, 1,000 bush. Market dull; sales 3,000 bush. at 90c. CORN—Receipts, 1,000 bush.; shipments, 1,000 bush. Market dull; sales 3,000 bush. at 46c. OATS—Receipts, 1,000 bush.; shipments, 1,000 bush. Market dull; sales 3,000 bush. at 30c. RYE—Receipts, 1,000 bush.; shipments, 1,000 bush. Market dull; sales 1,000 bush. at 80c. BARLEY—Receipts, 1,000 bush.; shipments, 1,000 bush. Market dull; sales 1,000 bush. at 80c. PORK—Receipts, 100 bbls.; shipments, 100 bbls. Market dull; sales 100 bbls. at $14 50. LARD—Receipts, 100 lbs.; shipments, 100 lbs. Market dull; sales 100 lbs. at 6c. WHISKY—Receipts, 100 bbls.; shipments, 100 bbls. Market dull; sales 100 bbls. at 23c.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Sept. 25—6 P. M.

FLOUR—Receipts, 6,000 bbls.; market dull and declined 1c. Corn quiet and declined 1c. Oats active and 1c. higher. Wheat unchanged. Whiskey—Receipts, 100 bbls.; market dull at 23c. Freights—Flour to New-York, 40c.; Wheat, 12c.; Corn, 10c.; Oats, 6c.; Pork, 50c.; Lard, 50c.; Whiskey, 50c. Canal Exports—Flour, 1,200 bbls.; Wheat, 1,000 bush.; Corn, 2,000 bush.; Oats, 2,000 bush.; Barley, 1,000 bush.; Whiskey, 100 bbls. Canal Imports—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; Wheat, 1,000 bush.; Corn, 2,000 bush.; Oats, 1,000 bush.; Barley, 1,000 bush.; Whiskey, 100 bbls.

The Kings County Insurance Company's books will be open for subscription on Friday, the 24th inst., at their office, No. 4 Wall-street.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—Circuit—Part I.—Nos. 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877,

The New-York Times, Sunday, September 30, 1855.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A SITUATION as seamstress; understands her business; has no objection to the country. Call at No. 25 Bond-st.

A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A SITUATION as cook; can be highly recommended; has lived in the best families. Call at No. 321 18th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.

A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waiting on a lady; can be highly recommended

TYPE FOUNDING AND PRINTING OF-
FICE FOR SALE.—The Subscriber offers for sale his Type Foundry and Printing Office, in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio. The Foundry is in full operation, and has a large and well-selected stock of Type, Cases, Stands, Rules, Leads, Brass Galleys, Chases, Composing Sticks, Wood Work, Ink, Paper, &c., &c. The Printing Office is well supplied with Type, Cases, Stands, Rules, Leads, Brass Galleys, Chases, Composing Sticks, Wood Work, Ink, Paper, &c., &c. The Foundry and Printing Office are in a flourishing condition, and have been established for many years. Any person wishing to purchase a Foundry or Printing Office, will find this a rare opportunity. Address, for one week, JOHN P. FOSTER, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ALBUMS, MERRIAM & CO., Manufacturers, 289 Broadway, corner of Broome-st., have constantly on hand a large assortment of Albums, Portfolios, Gilt Cord, Tassels, Gilt Paper, Bevel Glass, Velvet, Cloth, Leather, &c., &c., suitable for Photographic Pictures. Also, Photographic Albums, containing Stereoscopic Views of Niagara Falls, Saratoga, Lake George, Lake Champlain, Mount Washington, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Harper's Ferry, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Richmond, Yorktown, Williamsburg, Fortress Monroe, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Gosport, Pensacola, Fort Pickens, Fort Sumter, Charleston, Fort Moultrie, Castle Pinckney, Fort Wagner, Morris Island, Port Royal, Hilton Head, Beaufort, Fernandina, St. Augustine, Jacksonville, Key West, Tortugas, Havana, Matanzas, Cardenas, Cuba, Mexico, Vera Cruz, Tampico, Metamoras, Monterey, Buena Vista, Chapultepec, Mexico, Acapulco, Panama, Valparaiso, Santiago, Lima, Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, Rio de la Plata, Cape of Good Hope, Cape Town, Table Mountain, Hong Kong, Canton, Macao, Shanghai, Pekin, Great Wall of China, Yokohama, Mount Fusiyama, Japan, Calcutta, Bombay, Ceylon, Egypt, Pyramids, Alexandria, Cairo, Nile, Constantinople, Athens, Rome, Florence, Venice, Milan, Genoa, Turin, Switzerland, Alps, Mont Blanc, Paris, Versailles, Fontainebleau, Rouen, Havre, Dieppe, Boulogne, Calais, Dover, London, Windsor Castle, Kenilworth, Warwick, Stratford-on-Avon, Shakespeare's Tomb, Oxford, Blenheim, Woodstock, Birmingham, Liverpool, Chester, Conway, Menai Bridge, Holyhead, Dublin, Killarney, Edinburgh, Melrose Abbey, Abbotsford, Dryburgh Abbey, Jedburgh, Kelso, Berwick-on-Tweed, Alnwick Castle, Durham, Newcastle, Carlisle, Gretna Green, Lancaster, Preston, Manchester, Sheffield, Leeds, York, Lincoln, Peterborough, Ely, Cambridge, Ely Cathedral, Newmarket, Epsom, Ascot, Windsor, Hampton Court, Richmond, Kew, Chiswick, Kensington, Hyde Park, Crystal Palace, Sydenham, Greenwich, Woolwich, Chatham, Rochester, Canterbury, Dover, Folkestone, Hastings, Brighton, Portsmouth, Southampton, Isle of Wight, Salisbury, Stonehenge, Bath, Bristol, Clifton, Wells, Glastonbury, Exeter, Plymouth, Devonport, Mount Edgecumbe, Torquay, Teignmouth, Dawlish, Exmouth, Sidmouth, Lyme Regis, Weymouth, Portland, Dorchester, Blandford, Wimborne, Christchurch, Lymington, Southampton, Isle of Wight, Portsmouth, Chichester, Arundel, Worthing, Brighton, Lewes, Eastbourne, Hastings, Battle Abbey, Tunbridge Wells, Penshurst, Knole, Sevenoaks, Chiselhurst, Bromley, Crystal Palace, Sydenham, Dulwich, Norwood, Croydon, Epsom, Ascot, Windsor, Hampton Court, Richmond, Kew, Chiswick, Kensington, Hyde Park, Crystal Palace, Sydenham, Greenwich, Woolwich, Chatham, Rochester, Canterbury, Dover, Folkestone, Hastings

I have had much pleasure in commending them to my friends, and have no wish but confidence in the correctness of your compound theory, and of its principles on which your remedies are based.

Yours respectfully, &c., JAMES E. FOSTER.

MANY WHAT THEY PEOPLE SAY.

Dear Sir—Gentlemen—I have used your Hungarian Balm in my family for the last year, and find it a good medicine for Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Influenza, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. I have also used it in my practice as a Physician, and find it to be the best medicine in use for the above diseases. I have also used your Pain Exterminator, and find it to be the best Liniment for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., that I have ever used in my practice. I have also used your Dyspepsia Bitters, and find them to be a good tonic and appetizer, and a good remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Nervousness, Debility, &c. I have also used your Female Pills, and find them to be a good remedy for Female Weakness, Irregularities, &c. I have also used your Cough Candy, and find it to be a good remedy for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Influenza, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. I have also used your Liniment for Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Sore Chest, Sore Limbs, Backache, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, &c. I have also used your Worm Syrup, and find it to be a good remedy for Worms. I have also used your Blood Purifier, and find it to be a good remedy for Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworm, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Tetter, Scald Head, Sore Legs, Sore Breasts, Fever Sores, Rheumatism, Pimples on the Face, Blood Poisons, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weakness, Irregularities, Painful Menstruation, Change of Life, Nervousness, Debility, &c. I have also used your Nervine Cordial, and find it to be a good remedy for Nervousness, Debility, Sick Headache, Neuralgia, Hysterics, Fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness, Sleeplessness, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterical Affections, Female Weakness, Irregularities, &c. I have also used your Diarrhœa Cordial, and find it to be a good remedy for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera, Cholera Infantum, Sick Stomach, Sick Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Cramps, Pains in the Stomach, Bowels, &c. I have also used your Worm Syrup, and find it to be a good remedy for Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Worm Convulsions, &c. I have also used your Healing Ointment, and find it to be a good remedy for Piles, Fistula, Ulcers, Sores, Wounds, Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Burns, Scalds, Sore Eyes, Sore Breasts, Sore Nipples, Sore Heels, Corns, Bunions, Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Barber's Itch, Blotches, Boils, Carbuncles, Fever Sores, Old Sores, Ulcers, Cancers, Tumors, Felons, Whitlows, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Sore Nipples, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Sore Breasts, Sore Legs, Sore Feet, &c. I have also used your Pain Exterminator, and find it to be a good remedy for Pain in the Back, Side, Chest or Extremities, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, Sore Throat, Sore Chest, Sore Limbs, Backache, Pain in the Hip, Leg, &c. This is my opinion of your medicines, based on my own experience in using them in my practice, and I have no hesitation in recommending them to the public.

Yours, &c., C. P. ROSE, M.D.

Dr. P. HUNTINGTON—*Dear Sir*: Some months since I received from you a case of "Specific Homœopathic Medicines." I am happy to say that I have used the remedies for myself, my family and friends, with declared and decided success. I am free to say that I have found no remedies so effectual in their results. So much so that in every instance of a case of the kind coming under my notice, I have used your remedies with the most perfect success. I have used them in Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Inflammation of the Lungs, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nervousness, Debility, Female Weakness, Irregularities, Painful Menstruation, Change of Life, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Sore Breasts, Sore Legs, Sore Feet, Piles, Fistula, Ulcers, Sores, Wounds, Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Sore Nipples, Sore Heels, Corns, Bunions, Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Barber's Itch, Blotches, Boils, Carbuncles, Fever Sores, Old Sores, Ulcers, Cancers, Tumors, Felons, Whitlows, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Sore Nipples, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Sore Breasts, Sore Legs, Sore Feet, &c. I have also used your Pain Exterminator, and find it to be a good remedy for Pain in the Back, Side, Chest or Extremities, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, Sore Throat, Sore Chest, Sore Limbs, Backache, Pain in the Hip, Leg, &c. This is my opinion of your medicines, based on my own experience in using them in my practice, and I have no hesitation in recommending them to the public.

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Yours, &c., C. P. ROSE, M.D.

LIST OF MEDICINES.

Cures Fever and Ague, Congestion and all Kinds.

Cures Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Worms of the Bowels.

Cures Colic, Crying, Teething, Wakefulness in Infants.

Cures Diarrhœa, Cholera Infantum, Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic.

Cures Cholera, Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting, Sick Stomach, Sick Headache.

Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat.

Cures Toothache, Faceache, Neuralgia.

Cures Headache, Vertigo, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Sleeplessness, Nervousness.

Cures Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Indigestion, Want of Appetite, Torpid Liver.

Cures Suppressed, Painful, or Profuse Periods.

Cures Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing, Hoarseness.

Cures Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions, Skin Diseases, Boils, Carbuncles.

Cures Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.

Cures Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever.

Cures Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.

Cures Ulcers, Old Sores, Scrofulous Humors.

Cures Kidney Complaints, Gravel, Dropsy, Dropsical Swellings.

Cures Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head, Violent Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness.

Cures Whooping Cough, Spasmodic Coughs, Croup, Difficult Breathing.

Cures Sore Throat, Quinsy, Sore Mouth, Canker.

Cures Mumps, Swellings, Pains in the Neck and Throat.

Cures Female Complaints, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Excessive Flowing, Bearing Down, Pain or Weakness in the Back or Loins, Threatened Miscarriage, Too Frequent Periods, Sterility.

Cures Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, Universal Lassitude, Prostration, Physical Weakness, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Love of Solitude, Timidity, Self-Distrust, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Blushing, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Region of the Kidneys, Sexual Excesses, Indiscretion, Abuse, Over-Indulgence, Self-Abuse, Destroyed Procreative Power, Barrenness, Impediments to Marriage, Organic Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, Premature Old Age, Loss of Power, Impaired Vitality, Lack of Energy, Nervousness, Trembling, Weak Back, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Prostration, Epilepsy or Fits, Mental Anxiety, Dullness, Loss of Ambition, Lack of Confidence, Aversion to Business, Self-Mistrust, Timidity, Fear of Crowds, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Wakefulness, Unnatural Drains, Seminal Emissions, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Confusion of Ideas, Pimples on the Face, Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Nervousness, Debility, Universal Prostration, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either Sex, Involuntary Discharges, Wakefulness, Unfitness to Marry, Confusion of Ideas, Nervousness, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Premature Old Age, Impaired Vitality, Want of Confidence, Lassitude, Prostration, Weak Back, Universal